

3/1/77

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Jim Fallows -

No comment from President on
your February 27 memo re Tennis
Courts et al.

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Note to Tim Fallows:

Tim - no comment
from Pres on
your 27 Feb

memo re Tennis
courts et al.

R. J.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 27, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim Fallows *JMF*

SUBJECT: Two Personal Matters

1) I have tried very hard to avoid publicity here. However, I finally agreed last week, with Jody's acquiescence, to talk with Bill Greider of the Washington Post, who has been asking for a while to do a story about me.

Greider was a good friend of mine in the days when we both were journalists here. I respect him, as a person and a writer, as much as any other journalist I know. But I am suspicious about the tack his story will take. His questions were based on my previous history as a writer: since I had written so much about the proper and improper uses of political power and social standing, how did I justify my current line of work?

My answer was that in both the campaign and the administration I had found something very important and valuable, which one might not find in other administrations in our history: that I could be true to myself by being true to you and your goals. I tell you this only because it seems possible that Greider will cast me in a Soviet-dissident type role in the administration, or as the lone pondering moralist reflecting on the course of events. I do not feel that way, I did not try to give him that impression, but I wanted to warn you that that is the way it may come out. I am sorry to bother you with this sort of thing but thought I should.

2) The only perquisite of office that I care about at all is the tennis court. I played on my high school tennis team and, for a while, on the college team as well. In my care-free days in Texas I used to play every day. Hugh Carter has said that you want to reserve the court for your family, but that members of the staff might ask you personally for permission. I would respectfully like to ask your permission.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Mark Siegel

Re: In Response to President's
Note Re: Size of Mid-Term
Conference.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOYT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. RAINWATER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SIEGEL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T. SMITH
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WELLS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE

*cc
Siegel
Jordan*

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

WEEKLY POLITICAL REPORT

To The President

From: Hamilton Jordan *HJ*

Date: February 28, 1977

IN RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT'S NOTE RE:
SIZE OF MID-TERM CONFERENCE

In last week's report, I discussed the wide range of opinions on what should be the size of the mid-term Conference. Your annotation indicated that you are thinking in terms of a small conference, perhaps no more than 400 delegates. That number is probably too low. I think that 600 is the lowest we can go. Since the Democratic National Committee is writing the call to the Conference, we can reasonably assume that the committee will vote itself ex officio representation. (If we agree to this provision, they're more likely to agree to limit the scope of the Conference to education and training and the overall size to something less than extravaganza.)

With the DNC, we have a base of 362 delegates. If we add all Democratic Governors (38), 20 Representatives (selected by the House Caucus), 10 Senators (selected by the Senate Caucus), and 10 Mayors (selected by the Democratic Caucus of Mayors), we have 440 delegates before we even begin to consider state delegations. If the selection of state delegates is based on the same apportionment formula as were the Standing Committees to the 1976 Convention, with a minimum of two delegates per state and equal numbers of men and women, then we can expect at least 160 state delegates, bringing us to a total of 600.

We could reduce the number of state delegates by 50 if we adopt a provision limiting states and territories to two delegates -- one man, one woman -- but this action would run counter to the party's move toward proportional representation.

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION-MINNESOTA

Democrat Mike Sullivan lost to Republican Arvin Strangeland by a surprising margin of 26,000 votes. Various explanations have been offered, but basically Sullivan was the wrong candidate for the district. We were anticipating a close race -- maybe even a loss -- but the size of the margin was unexpected.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

Q

*600
is o.k.*

1978 SENATE AND GUBERNATORIAL RACES

With two-thirds of the Democratic governors up for reelection in 1978, we face greater risk of loss in the State Houses than we face in the Senate, where only about one-fourth of the Democrats will be up for reelection. The Republicans run a bigger risk in the Senate with a larger share -- half -- of their incumbents facing reelection campaigns.

Note: Losses in the State Houses could result in Democratic losses in Congress when state legislatures, under gubernatorial direction, reapportion congressional districts after the 1980 census.

In the next weeks, you will receive more detailed reports on the Senate and gubernatorial races.

<u>Senators</u>		<u>Governors</u>			
<u>Democrats</u>	<u>Republicans</u>	<u>Democrats</u>	<u>Republicans</u>	<u>Independent</u>	
Abourezk	Baker	Wallace	Hammond	Longley	
Biden	Bartlett	Castro	Thompson		
Clark	Brooke	Pryor	Ray		
Eastland	Case	Brown	Bennett		
Haskell	Curtis	Lamm	Milliken		
Hathaway	Domenici	Grasso	Thompson		
Huddleston	Griffin	Askew	Rhodes		
Johnston	Hansen	Busbee	Edwards		
McClellan	Hatfield	Ariyoshi	Snelling		
McIntyre	Helms	Evans			
Metcalf	McClure	Mandel			
Anderson	Pearson	Dukakis			
Nunn	Percy	Perpich			
Pell	Scott	Exon			
Randolph	Stevens	O'Callaghan			
Sparkman	Thurmond	Byrne			
	Tower	Apodoca			
		Carey			
		Boren			
		Straub			
		Shapp			
		Garrahy			
		Kneip			
		Blanton			
		Briscoe			
		Lucey			
		Hershler			
<hr/>		<hr/>			
16	17	TOTALS	27	9	1

*Extranope
To go
at the
Cabinet
meeting*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Jack Watson

The attached memos were returned
in the President's outbox. In the
future, please route all material
such as the attached memos thru me.

Thanks.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Memos from Secretary Adams
on 200 Mile Fishing Limit
and
DOT Issues for President's
Review



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

February 25, 1977

C
/

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Mr. Jack Watson

SUBJECT: 200-Mile Fishing Limit Enforcement: Coordination
between State Department, Commerce Department,
Department of Transportation

FROM: Secretary Brock Adams

A large, stylized handwritten signature, likely of Brock Adams, is written over the "FROM:" line and extends into the first paragraph of the memorandum.

The State Department has negotiated Governing International Fishing Agreements (GIFA) with all major fishing nations. The agreements with our major allies (the European Community, Japan, Spain, South Korea) have not been approved by Congress. When approved, the Commerce Department will issue fishing permits and the Department of Transportation through the Coast Guard will inspect vessels fishing within the limit to insure they hold a valid permit.

If the agreements have not been approved by Congress by midnight, February 28, 1977, there will be foreign vessels (particularly Japanese vessels) fishing in U. S. waters in violation of the 200-mile limit.

This is a dangerous situation. While the State Department has responsibility for liaison with the Congress, I have called Senator Pell, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oceans and Congressman Leggett, Chairman of the Fisheries Subcommittee and urged them to approve the agreements forthwith.

We have been informed by the State Department that the affected nations will not fish until properly licensed. The United States Coast Guard (USCG) is coordinating its action with the State Department. I have instructed the USCG that they should take no punitive action against unlicensed vessels without first clearing this through appropriate State Department channels.



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

5

February 25, 1977

INFORMATIONAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Mr. Jack Watson

SUBJECT: DOT Issues for Presidential Review

FROM: Secretary Brock Adams

A large, stylized handwritten signature of Brock Adams is written over the "FROM:" line and extends into the right margin.

This memorandum provides a status report on top level issues now pending at the Department of Transportation.

Boston Town Meeting

As I mentioned to you when you visited the Department last Thursday, I was in Boston on February 22 and 23 to conduct the first of ten regional town meetings on transportation issues. I travelled to Boston by train to gain first-hand knowledge of the type of rail service that is currently available in the Northeast Corridor. On Tuesday, after my arrival, I had the opportunity to look at a variety of transportation facilities, projects and problems including a visit to a community directly adjacent to Logan Airport where I met with residents who are directly affected by aircraft noise. The following day I chaired the morning session of the town meeting, which was attended by between 500 and 600 citizens, and heard from about two dozen representatives of citizen organizations, and state and local governmental entities, who expressed their concerns on a wide variety of transportation issues in the New England area. In the afternoon, senior members of my staff conducted four concurrent workshop sessions where those individuals who did not have an opportunity to speak in the morning had an opportunity to express themselves and obtain answers to specific questions. I was very pleased with the response from the people and I look forward to similar sessions in the other nine regions.

Mass Transit Hearing

On February 25 I testified before the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee on S. 208, The

National Mass Transit Assistance Act of 1977. This legislation, introduced by Senators Williams and Kennedy, authorizes an additional \$11.4 billion for transit operating and capital assistance grants through 1982. I urged the Committee in my prepared remarks to postpone adopting the five-year approach and assured them that money presently set aside for future projects could carry existing projects through 1979. The remainder of the session was devoted to a discussion of the similarities and differences between this approach and the Williams-Kennedy bill, particularly the trade-off between long term funding and year-to-year budgeting. I am confident that an agreeable compromise can be worked out on this aspect of the bill. I will continue to work to hold the options open for reforms in the various formula programs to assist mass transit, highways and other transportation modes.

200-Mile Enforcement

The U. S. 200-mile fishing zone will go into effect on March 1, 1977. I held a news conference on February 25 with the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Department of Commerce to outline the enforcement procedures the Coast Guard will use.

Congressional approval of General International Fishing Agreements are still pending for most of the major European fishing nations, Japan, South Korea, and Spain. As a result, the Commerce Department has not been able to issue permits for the vessels of these nations. I have asked the Chairman of the Senate Commerce and House Merchant Marine Committees to expedite handling of these agreements.

On March 1 the Coast Guard will begin patrolling so-called "active fishing areas", board vessels in question, and check for an appropriate permit and adherence to the enforceable allocations and regulations. No foreign vessel will be seized or cited until a clearance check has been made by the Coast Guard Commandant with the State Department.

Weather Impact on Railroads

The severity of the winter has had a serious impact on the financial position of several of the weaker railroads, due to reduced or delayed traffic and snow removal costs. The weather has also damaged yards and rights-of-way. The situation will be compounded if a rapid spring thaw causes severe flooding. The Federal Railroad Administration

INFORMATIONAL

3

is monitoring the situation, and I have appointed a task force, chaired by the Deputy Under Secretary, to report to me as to what assistance could be made available to railroads under existing programs. I have also asked for recommendations on additional legislation, if it should be necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Radiation Detectors at
home in Plains.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE



FILE 116-620.0

February 22, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: Robert Lipshutz
Counsel to the President

FROM: SAIC Richard E. Keiser
Presidential Protective Division

SUBJECT: Plains, Georgia Residence

Attached for your information and the signature of President Carter are three Secret Service Forms concerning new locks, and fire and radiation detection equipment that this Service would like to install in The President's Residence, Plains, Georgia.

As indicated in Block "C", all items are 100% recoverable and will be available for re-use by this Service.

It would be appreciated if you would have The President sign Block "D" and then return the forms to my office.

Encls.

BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS AND SAVE



Send form
to Lp, Lutz


THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ 
SUBJECT: Installation of Radiation Detectors
at your Home in Plains

We have been advised by the technicians that the installation of the detection alarms would be consistent with equipment which is now installed in the White House, and would seem to be a desirable protection measure for you and your family. The installations would be made in the attic of the house and would require no renovation. The reason for having six detectors would allow for placement of one near each entrance to your home. They have a range of 6 - 8 feet.

The equipment is now in stock -- there would be no new expenditure by the government -- and they would be installed by the military.

I am attaching the form for your signature, if you would like to proceed with the above installation.

I recommend your approval.

Attachment

**REQUEST FOR SPACE, ALTERATIONS, EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES
AT LOCATIONS INVOLVING PROTECTIVE OPERATIONS**

A. GENERAL INFORMATION		PAGE NO. <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u> PAGES
NAME OF PROTECTEE President Carter		FINANCIAL CODE (FMD USE ONLY)
NAME OF SITE LOCATION Plains, Georgia		DATE OF REQUEST 2-18-77
<input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T OWNED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY OWNED	FILE NO. 620.0
<input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T LEASED	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY LEASED	
GENERAL PROJECT TITLE Radiation Detection Alarms		
SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL Install radiation detection monitors to detect any radiation that enters secured area.		
NAME OF REQUESTOR Richard Keiser		OFFICE Presidential Protective Division
CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Philip Carver	TELEPHONE NO. 634-5894	REQUIRED COMPLETION DATE 6-30-77

B. SUMMARY JUSTIFICATION AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROJECT (CONTINUE ON PLAIN BOND PAPER)

Install radiation detector in each of the following locations:
the study, sun porch, rear hallway, front foyer, rear foyer, and
security entrance gate. The military will supply the equipment
and labor for the installation at no cost to the Secret Service.

6 detectors @ \$1,500.00 each: \$9,000.00

Why?

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST \$9,000.00

C. PROPOSED RECOVERY OF EQUIPMENT AND/OR RESTORATION REQUIRED

Equipment is 100% recoverable. No restoration should be required
as detectors will be mounted in the attic of the residence.

D. CONCURRENCE OF PROTECTEE OR DESIGNEE (PRIVATELY OWNED/LEASED PROPERTY ONLY)	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST
---	----------------------

SIGNATURE <i>Jimmy Carter</i>	DATE 2-1-77
----------------------------------	-----------------------

E. APPROVALS

OPERATIONAL			
SAIC (SIGNATURE)	DATE	APPROPRIATE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (SIGNATURE)	DATE
ADMINISTRATIVE			
AD-ADMINISTRATION (SIGNATURE)	DATE	F. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS CERTIFICATION (FMD USE ONLY)	
AGENCY			
DEPUTY DIRECTOR (SIGNATURE)	DATE		

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT J. LIPSHUTZ 

SUBJECT: Secret Secret Protection Installations
at your Home in Plains

Attached are three Secret Service forms which require your signature in order for the Secret Service to proceed with the installation.

If satisfactory with you, please sign all three of these forms where indicated and return them to me. I then will forward them on to Michael Blumenthal so that he can have the Secret Service complete them, if, of course, he also agrees with the installations.

Attachment

REQUEST FOR SPACE, ALTERATIONS, EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES AT LOCATIONS INVOLVING PROTECTIVE OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME OF PROTECTEE President Carter		FINANCIAL CODE (FMD USE ONLY)	PAGE NO. 1 OF 1 PAGES
NAME OF SITE LOCATION Plains, Georgia		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL REQUEST	DATE OF REQUEST 2-18-77
<input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T OWNED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY OWNED	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFIRMATION OF	FILE NO. 620.0
<input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T LEASED	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY LEASED		
GENERAL PROJECT TITLE Install Locks			
SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL Install a new lock system that the Secret Service master key will open and close.			
NAME OF REQUESTOR Richard Keiser		OFFICE Presidential Protective Div.	
CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Russell Barbor		TELEPHONE NO. 634-5889	REQUIRED COMPLETION DATE 6-30-77

B. SUMMARY JUSTIFICATION AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROJECT (CONTINUE ON PLAIN BOND PAPER)

Replace existing lock hardware with Secret Service system. The standard Secret Service master key should operate all locks. TSD will perform the installation.

Key-in-knob locks: 12 @ \$37.26 each = \$447.12
 Single cylinder deadbolt locks: 7 @ \$23.91 each = \$167.37
 Double cylinder deadbolt locks: 1 @ \$34.93
 Window sash locks: 25 @ \$1.80 each = \$45.00
 Sliding glass door lock: 3 @ \$5.50 each = \$16.50

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST
\$710.92

C. PROPOSED RECOVERY OF EQUIPMENT AND/OR RESTORATION REQUIRED

Equipment 100% recoverable.
 No restoration would be required.
 Upon removal, old locks could be re-installed.

D. CONCURRENCE OF PROTECTOR OR DESIGNEE (PRIVATELY OWNED/LEASED PROPERTY ONLY)

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST

SIGNATURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jimmy Carter	DATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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E. APPROVALS

OPERATIONAL			
SAIC (SIGNATURE)	DATE	APPROPRIATE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (SIGNATURE)	DATE
ADMINISTRATIVE			
AD-ADMINISTRATION (SIGNATURE)	DATE	F. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS CERTIFICATION (FMD USE ONLY)	
AGENCY			
DEPUTY DIRECTOR (SIGNATURE)	DATE		

REQUEST FOR SPACE, ALTERATIONS, EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES
AT LOCATIONS INVOLVING PROTECTIVE OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION		PAGE NO. 1 OF 1 PAGES
NAME OF PROTEE President Carter	FINANCIAL CODE (FMD USE ONLY)	DATE OF REQUEST 2-18-77
NAME OF SITE LOCATION Plains, Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL REQUEST	FILE NO. 620.0
<input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T LEASED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY LEASED	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFIRMATION OF
GENERAL PROJECT TITLE Smoke Detector System		
SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL Install a smoke detection system inside the residence that will read out in the Command Post.		
NAME OF REQUESTOR Richard Keiser	OFFICE Presidential Protective Div.	
CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Dean E. Rudge	TELEPHONE NO. 634-5891	REQUIRED COMPLETION DATE 6-30-77

B. SUMMARY JUSTIFICATION AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROJECT (CONTINUE ON PLAIN BOND PAPER)

Install a smoke detection system in the residence that will annunciate in the Command Post. TSD will perform the installation.

1 control panel, 16-zone, @ \$1,300.00
30 DI-4 smoke detectors @ \$45.67 each: \$1,370.00
6 10-lb. ABC dry chemical extinguishers @ \$25.00 each: \$250.00
2 MSA air masks @ \$400.00 each: \$800.00
Miscellaneous wire and hardware @ \$100.00
1 carbon monoxide detector @ \$250.00

Let Hugh Gaston approve locations, color, etc.

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST
\$4,070.00

C. PROPOSED RECOVERY OF EQUIPMENT AND/OR RESTORATION REQUIRED

Equipment is 100% recoverable.
Some restoration would be required on removal, patching and repainting areas on ceiling where fire heads would be mounted.

**D. CONCURRENCE OF PROTEE OR DESIGNEE
(PRIVATELY OWNED/LEASED PROPERTY ONLY)**

SIGNATURE *Jimmy Carter* **DATE**

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST

E. APPROVALS

OPERATIONAL		ADMINISTRATIVE		F. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS CERTIFICATION (FMD USE ONLY)	
SAIC (SIGNATURE)	DATE	AD-ADMINISTRATION (SIGNATURE)	DATE		
AGENCY		DEPUTY DIRECTOR (SIGNATURE)			

REQUEST FOR SPACE, ALTERATIONS, EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES
AT LOCATIONS INVOLVING PROTECTIVE OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL INFORMATION		PAGE NO. <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u> PAGES
NAME OF PROTECTEE President Carter	FINANCIAL CODE (FMD USE ONLY)	DATE OF REQUEST 2-18-77
NAME OF SITE LOCATION Plains, Georgia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL REQUEST	FILE NO. 620.0
<input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T OWNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T LEASED <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATELY LEASED	<input type="checkbox"/> CONFIRMATION OF	
GENERAL PROJECT TITLE Radiation Detection Alarms		
SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL Install radiation detection monitors to detect any radiation that enters secured area.		
NAME OF REQUESTOR Richard Keiser	OFFICE Presidential Protective Division	
CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Philip Carver	TELEPHONE NO. 634-5894	REQUIRED COMPLETION DATE 6-30-77

B. SUMMARY JUSTIFICATION AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PROJECT (CONTINUE ON PLAIN BOND PAPER)

Install radiation detector in each of the following locations: the study, sun porch, rear hallway, front foyer, rear foyer, and security entrance gate. The military will supply the equipment and labor for the installation at no cost to the Secret Service.

6 detectors @ \$1,500.00 each: \$9,000.00

Why?

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST
\$9,000.00

C. PROPOSED RECOVERY OF EQUIPMENT AND/OR RESTORATION REQUIRED

Equipment is 100% recoverable. No restoration should be required as detectors will be mounted in the attic of the residence.

D. CONCURRENCE OF PROTECTEE OR DESIGNEE
(PRIVATELY OWNED/LEASED PROPERTY ONLY)

TOTAL ESTIMATED COST

SIGNATURE ✓	DATE ✓
----------------	-----------

E. APPROVALS

OPERATIONAL			
SAIC (SIGNATURE)	DATE	APPROPRIATE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (SIGNATURE)	DATE
ADMINISTRATIVE			
AD-ADMINISTRATION (SIGNATURE)	DATE	F. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS CERTIFICATION (FMD USE ONLY)	
AGENCY			
DEPUTY DIRECTOR (SIGNATURE)	DATE		

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Robert Lipshutz

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Consequences of Decision
that EEO/Title VII Applies to
White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

hand carry copy Done
of this to today
a lipstick

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*

RE: Consequences of Decision that EEO/
Title VII Applies to White House

You have indicated that we should take the position that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 applies to the White House and have asked what the consequences of that decision will be.

We have notified Justice of your determination. The first consequence will be that Justice will inform the court in the pending case--i.e., the one filed under the Ford Administration--that we no longer will argue that Title VII does not reach the White House.

Secondly, we will need to develop an internal EEO program. (This would have to be done in any event.) My staff will begin preparing such a program.

Third, the media will undoubtedly learn of this decision, so we need to determine whether to make a public announcement initially. The advantage of such an announcement would be the favorable publicity which would be generated. The disadvantage would be that disappointed job seekers might hear such a story and decide to complain. On balance, I believe it makes sense to make an announcement in a low key fashion at the daily press briefing.

____ Approve making announcement.

☒ _____ Disapprove.

It will be known later
J

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

ATTACHMENT - ORIGINAL
LIPSHUTZ MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 28, 1977

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Sen. Staff comments on
Lipshutz memo: Employment
Discrimination Law and the
White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

hand. carry

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Bob - I favor
option 2 - what
would be consequences?
JC*

ACTION

25 February 1977

TO:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICK HUTCHESON *R.H.*

SUBJECT:

Senior Staff Comments on
Lipshutz Memorandum:
"Employment Discrimination
Law and the White House"

Jordan has no comment. None received from Eizenstat.

Watson and Powell concur with Bob for Option #1. Jody remarks, "Let's move to announce voluntary adoption before it becomes an issue."

Bunny Mitchell and Joe Aragon favor Option #2.

Bunny Mitchell: "I am concerned about any erosion of Presidential prerogatives Bob suggests could result from adopting Option 2... I favor Option 2. It would unequivocally reaffirm the President's commitment to equal employment opportunity, and reflect his leadership in this area.

"Adopting Option 2 would be a bold step, but one more meaningful than any words on the subject. Presidential action would bolster public confidence in the Administration -- certainly among minorities/women, but also among public and private employees currently covered by Title VII. If the President adopts Option 2 -- what excuse will Congress then have?"

Joe Aragon: "My judgment is that Option 2 should be adopted. I think that in light of the privileged posture that the White House has adopted in recent years it is difficult to argue that in a case such as this where, for example, national security is not involved that the laws of the land do not apply to the White House. Notwithstanding the fact that the White House will probably have greater representation of women and minorities than ever before, still there is an important symbolic and moral dimension to this issue that should not be overlooked."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 26, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*

SUBJECT: Employment Discrimination
Law and the White House

A lawsuit filed under the Ford Administration has raised the question whether the White House is covered by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment. So far Justice, which is defending the suit, has argued that the law does not apply to the White House. Justice needs to know whether to modify its position.

There are two principal options:

1. Continue to argue that the law does not apply, but voluntarily adopt internal EEO procedures; or
2. Abandon the previous argument and take the position that Title VII covers the White House.

I recommend the first approach.

To concede that the law covers the White House in this instance -- where all agree that the law is ambiguous -- could lead to an erosion of Presidential prerogatives in other situations. Moreover, the time spent in defending cases could be considerable.

Others on my staff feel that you should adopt the second option. They believe it would be anomalous for an administration committed to equal employment opportunity to argue that the nation's major EEO law does not cover the White House, even though it applies to all other agencies of the federal government as well as state governments and private employers.

If you adopt the first option, my staff will formulate the necessary internal EEO procedures.

_____ Approve Option #1 _____ Approve Option #2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*

SUBJECT: Employment Discrimination Law
and the White House

A lawsuit filed under the Ford Administration has raised the question whether the White House is covered by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment. So far Justice, which is defending the suit, has argued that the law does not apply to the White House. Justice needs to know by Tuesday, March 1, whether to modify its position.

There are two principal options:

1. Continue to argue that the law does not apply, but voluntarily adopt internal EEO procedures; or
2. Abandon the previous argument and take the position that Title VII covers the White House.

I recommend the first approach.

To concede that the law covers the White House in this instance--where all agree that the law is ambiguous--could lead to an erosion of Presidential prerogatives in other situations. Moreover, the time spent in defending cases could be considerable.

Others on my staff feel that you should adopt the second option. They believe it would be anomalous for an administration committed to equal employment opportunity to argue that the nation's major EEO law does not cover the White House, even though it applies to all other agencies of the Federal government as well as state governments and private employers.

If you adopt the first option, my staff will formulate the necessary internal EEO procedures.

_____ Approve Option #1 _____ Approve Option #2

rec'd 2:25 pm 2/24
dve 3:30 pm 2/24

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*

SUBJECT: Employment Discrimination Law
and the White House

A lawsuit filed under the Ford Administration has raised the question whether the White House is covered by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment. So far Justice, which is defending the suit, has argued that the law does not apply to the White House. Justice needs to know by Tuesday, March 1, whether to modify its position.

There are two principal options:

1. Continue to argue that the law does not apply, but voluntarily adopt internal EEO procedures; or
2. Abandon the previous argument and take the position that Title VII covers the White House.

I recommend the first approach.

To concede that the law covers the White House in this instance--where all agree that the law is ambiguous--could lead to an erosion of Presidential prerogatives in other situations. Moreover, the time spent in defending cases could be considerable.

Others on my staff feel that you should adopt the second option. They believe it would be anomalous for an administration committed to equal employment opportunity to argue that the nation's major EEO law does not cover the White House, even though it applies to all other agencies of the Federal government as well as state governments and private employers.

If you adopt the first option, my staff will formulate the necessary internal EEO procedures.

____ Approve Option #1

✓
____ Approve Option #2
(see attached)

I am concerned about any erosion of Presidential prerogatives that might result from adopting Option 2. and regret that the time for this item did not provide time to fully explore all of the ramifications.

I favor Option 2. It would unequivocally reaffirm the President's commitment to equal employment opportunity and reflect his leadership in this area.

Adopting Option 2 would be a bold step, but one more meaningful than any words on the subject. Presidential action would bolster public confidence in the Administration - certainly among minorities/women, but also among public & private employees currently covered by Title VII.

If the President adopts Option 2 - what excuse will Congress then have?

f

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

ROBERT LIPSHUTZ

FROM:

JOE ARAGON *jwa*

SUBJECT:

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION LAW
AND THE WHITE HOUSE

My first reaction is that one half hour is not much time within which to carefully think through the consequences of a decision as important as this. However, my judgment is that option #2 should be adopted.

I think that in light of the "priveleged" posture that the White House has adopted in recent years it is difficult to argue that in a case such as this where, for example, national security is not involved that the laws of the land which apply to every other government agency, do not apply to the White House. Notwithstanding the fact that the White House will probably have greater representation of women and minorities than ever before, still there is an important symbolic and moral dimension to this issue that should not be overlooked.

I recommend the adoption of option #2.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1977

Joe
Comments
by 3:30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ

SUBJECT: Employment Discrimination Law
and the White House

AF today
R.L.

A lawsuit filed under the Ford Administration has raised the question whether the White House is covered by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment. So far Justice, which is defending the suit, has argued that the law does not apply to the White House. Justice needs to know by Tuesday, March 1, whether to modify its position.

There are two principal options:

1. Continue to argue that the law does not apply, but voluntarily adopt internal EEO procedures;
or
2. Abandon the previous argument and take the position that Title VII covers the White House.

I recommend the first approach.

To concede that the law covers the White House in this instance--where all agree that the law is ambiguous--could lead to an erosion of Presidential prerogatives in other situations. Moreover, the time spent in defending cases could be considerable.

Others on my staff feel that you should adopt the second option. They believe it would be anomalous for an administration committed to equal employment opportunity to argue that the nation's major EEO law does not cover the White House, even though it applies to all other agencies of the Federal government as well as state governments and private employers.

If you adopt the first option, my staff will formulate the necessary internal EEO procedures.

_____ Approve Option #1

_____ Approve Option #2

J. Watson
option 1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*

SUBJECT: Employment Discrimination Law
and the White House

A lawsuit filed under the Ford Administration has raised the question whether the White House is covered by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment. So far Justice, which is defending the suit, has argued that the law does not apply to the White House. Justice needs to know by Tuesday, March 1, whether to modify its position.

There are two principal options:

1. Continue to argue that the law does not apply, but voluntarily adopt internal EEO procedures; or
 2. Abandon the previous argument and take the position that Title VII covers the White House.
- Ham*

I recommend the first approach.

To concede that the law covers the White House in this instance--where all agree that the law is ambiguous--could lead to an erosion of Presidential prerogatives in other situations. Moreover, the time spent in defending cases could be considerable.

NO
an

Others on my staff feel that you should adopt the second option. They believe it would be anomalous for an administration committed to equal employment opportunity to argue that the nation's major EEO law does not cover the White House, even though it applies to all other agencies of the Federal government as well as state governments and private employers.

If you adopt the first option, my staff will formulate the necessary internal EEO procedures.

☒ Approve Option #1

☐ Approve Option #2

JW -
need your
Comments
by 3 pm
plse.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ

SUBJECT: Employment Discrimination Law
and the White House

*1847/82
Op for #1
move to announce
voluntary adoption before
it becomes a
crime. Jor*

A lawsuit filed under the Ford Administration has raised the question whether the White House is covered by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination in employment. So far Justice, which is defending the suit, has argued that the law does not apply to the White House. Justice needs to know by Tuesday, March 1, whether to modify its position.

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To concede that the law covers the White House in this instance--where all agree that the law is ambiguous--could lead to an erosion of Presidential prerogatives in other situations. Moreover, the time spent in defending cases could be considerable.

Others on my staff feel that you should adopt the second option. They believe it would be anomalous for an administration committed to equal employment opportunity to argue that the nation's major EEO law does not cover the White House, even though it applies to all other agencies of the Federal government as well as state governments and private employers.

If you adopt the first option, my staff will formulate the necessary internal EEO procedures.

_____ Approve Option #1

_____ Approve Option #2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

As you requested, here is a summary of the number and percentage of women and minorities assigned to the White House staff, and the White House Operating Offices.

The work was done by Pierpont Mobley & Jim Rogers of the Personnel Office, and Bill Simon of my staff.

Rick

C/

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for Preservation Purposes**

SUMMARY OF STAFF OFFICES

AS OF 3/1/77

OFFICE		TOTAL STAFF		EXECUTIVE LEVELS				GS LEVELS				AS OF 3/1/77	
		TOTAL	WOMEN/%	MINORITIES/%	TOTAL	WOMEN/%	MINORITIES/%	TOTAL	WOMEN/%	MINORITIES/%	TOTAL	WOMEN/%	MINORITIES/%
BRZEZINSKI	2	0/0 %	0/0 %	2/100 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
COSTANZA	13	11/85 %	0/0 %	3/25 %	2/15 %	0/0 %	10/77 %	9/69 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
EIZENSTAT	12	8/67 %	2/17 %	2/17 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	10/83 %	8/67 %	2/17 %	2/22 %	2/22 %	2/17 %	2/17 %
JORDAN	9	6/66 %	2/22 %	4/44 %	1/11 %	0/0 %	5/56 %	5/56 %	2/22 %	2/22 %	2/22 %	2/17 %	2/17 %
LIPSHUTZ	13	8/62 %	2/15 %	4/31 %	1/77 %	0/0 %	9/69 %	7/54 %	2/15 %	2/15 %	2/15 %	2/15 %	2/15 %
MOORE	24	17/71 %	2/8 %	7/29 %	1/4 %	1/4 %	17/71 %	16/67 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
POWELL	46	26/57 %	6/13 %	5/11 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	41/89 %	26/57 %	6/13 %	6/13 %	6/13 %	6/13 %	6/13 %
SCHLESINGER	2	1/50 %	0/0 %	1/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	1/50 %	1/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
WATSON	10	6/60 %	3/30 %	4/40 %	1/10 %	1/10 %	6/60 %	5/50 %	1/10 %	1/10 %	1/10 %	1/10 %	1/10 %
ARAGON	4	1/25 %	1/25 %	1/25 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	3/75 %	1/25 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
BOURNE	5	3/60 %	0/0 %	1/20 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	4/80 %	3/60 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
CARTER	2	1/50 %	0/0 %	1/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	1/50 %	1/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
HARDEN	4	2/50 %	0/0 %	1/25 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	3/75 %	2/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
KING	33	20/61 %	5/15 %	1/3 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	32/97 %	20/61 %	5/15 %	5/15 %	5/15 %	5/15 %	5/15 %
KRAFT	23	15/65 %	2/9 %	3/13 %	1/4 %	0/0 %	20/87 %	14/61 %	2/9 %	2/9 %	2/9 %	2/9 %	2/9 %
MITCHELL	2	2/100 %	1/50 %	1/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	2/100 %	1/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
FIRST LADY STAFF	31	23/74 %	5/16 %	2/6 %	2/6 %	0/0 %	29/94 %	21/68 %	5/16 %	5/16 %	5/16 %	5/16 %	5/16 %
HUTCHINSON	4	2/50 %	1/25 %	1/25 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	3/75 %	2/50 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
SCHNEIDERS	3	1/33 %	0/0 %	1/33 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	2/66 %	1/33 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %	0/0 %
GRAND TOTAL	242	153/63 %	32/13 %	45/19 %	10/4 %	3/1 %	197/81 %	143/59 %	27/11 %	27/11 %	27/11 %	27/11 %	27/11 %

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN

SUMMARY OF OPERATING OFFICES

AS OF 3/1/77

	<u>ALL STAFF</u>	<u>WOMEN</u>	<u>MINORITIES</u>
	<u>TOTAL #</u>	<u>% OF W</u>	<u>% OF M</u>
EXECUTIVE CLERK	8	2/25%	0/0 %
ACCOUNTS, PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL	23	12/52%	8/34 %
CORRESPONDENCE OFFICE	40	35/88%	3/34 %
CENTRAL FILES	39	14/36%	19/49 %
GIFT UNIT	9	8/89%	0/0 %
MAIL ROOM	24	15/63%	5/21 %
MESSENGER SERVICE	42	3/7 %	38/90 %
PRESS RELEASE	6	3/50%	2/23 %
RECORDS OFFICE	4	0/0 %	0/0 %
RECEPTIONIST	4	1/25%	4/100%
TELEGRAPH & TRAVEL	8	0/0 %	0/0 %
TELEPHONE SERVICE	16	14/88%	0/0 %
USHER'S OFFICE	<u>5</u>	<u>1/20%</u>	<u>0/0 %</u>
GRAND TOTAL	228	108/47%	79/35 %

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hugh Carter -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: The Vice President
Richard Harden

Vice President's Use of Defense
Dept. Aircraft

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

February 14, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT

For some period of time in the past a Department of Defense airplane, funded by that department, has been made available to the Vice President for trips to and from his home state as well as vacations in other locations. Bill Gulley has provided to Hugh Carter a memorandum which describes this practice. A copy of that memorandum is attached.

Before availing myself of this privilege I wanted to check with you to see whether you have any objection to a continuation of this practice. I am aware that a study is being conducted under the direction of Richard Harden to determine among other things whether the value of such flights may be subject to taxation. I would of course adhere to whatever guidelines are established in that regard.

ok - Let your
staff work out
procedure with
Hugh -
J

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>		COSTANZA
<input type="checkbox"/>		EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>		JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>		LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>		MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>		POWELL
<input type="checkbox"/>		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>		ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>		BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>		BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>		BUTLER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>		CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>		FALLOWS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>		HOYT
<input type="checkbox"/>		KRAFT
<input type="checkbox"/>		B. MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>		B. RAINWATER
<input type="checkbox"/>		SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>		SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>		SIEGEL
<input type="checkbox"/>		T. SMITH
<input type="checkbox"/>		WELLS
<input type="checkbox"/>		VOORDE

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

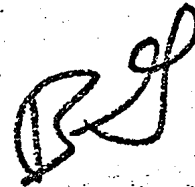
February 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

HUGH CARTER

FROM:

BILL GULLEY



Our records on Vice Presidential travel, with corporate memory providing some of the information, goes back through President Johnson. As Vice President, he had his own aircrew and aircraft (a CH-131 Convair turboprop). When he traveled politically, the DNC reimbursed the government based on the hourly cost of the aircraft. All other travel was funded by the Department of Defense.

When Vice President Humphrey came into office, President Johnson changed the procedure and required that all Department of Defense support, including aircraft, be requested through the White House Military Office, with President Johnson being the approving authority. Vice President Humphrey traveled almost continuously, and for the most part quasi-politically. However, it was determined by President Johnson that, with the exception of a half-dozen trips, his travels were official and they were paid for by Department of Defense funds and charged, paperwise, to the White House Military Office. (These official travels included trips to and from his home in Minnesota as well as other periodic vacations.) On the aforementioned half-dozen political trips, the DNC reimbursed the government for the hourly cost of the aircraft.

When Vice President Agnew came into office, the system of channeling through the White House Military Office was continued, with the approving authority being myself. At this time, details were worked out making the Vice President responsible for his own manifest, collecting for any press that might be traveling with him, and reimbursing the Department of Defense when he traveled for political purposes. This same system has been continued until the present time.

All aircraft for the Vice President is requested through this office and until such time as further guidance is received, they will be forwarded to you for approval.

FOR ACTION:
Bob Lipshutz

FOR INFORMATION:

Hugh Carter
Richard Harden

2/22

3/1

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT:

The Vice President memo 2/14/ 77 re
use of an airplane provided by the
Department of Defense.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: QUICK TURNAROUND

DAY:

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

Please note other comments below:

☐ No comment.

*I see no problem in him
using the plane, probably should for
communications purposes. It does appear
there will be some tax implications. I will
have more information on the tax question in
a copy of weeks.*

Richard

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required
material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

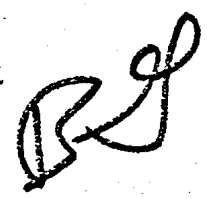
February 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

HUGH CARTER

FROM:

BILL GULLEY



Our records on Vice Presidential travel, with corporate memory providing some of the information, goes back through President Johnson. As Vice President, he had his own aircrew and aircraft (a CH-131 Convair turboprop). When he traveled politically, the DNC reimbursed the government based on the hourly cost of the aircraft. All other travel was funded by the Department of Defense.

When Vice President Humphrey came into office, President Johnson changed the procedure and required that all Department of Defense support, including aircraft, be requested through the White House Military Office, with President Johnson being the approving authority. Vice President Humphrey traveled almost continuously, and for the most part quasi-politically. However, it was determined by President Johnson that, with the exception of a half-dozen trips, his travels were official and they were paid for by Department of Defense funds and charged, paperwise, to the White House Military Office. (These official travels included trips to and from his home in Minnesota as well as other periodic vacations.) On the aforementioned half-dozen political trips, the DNC reimbursed the government for the hourly cost of the aircraft.

When Vice President Agnew came into office, the system of channeling through the White House Military Office was continued, with the approving authority being myself. At this time, details were worked out making the Vice President responsible for his own manifest, collecting for any press that might be traveling with him, and reimbursing the Department of Defense when he traveled for political purposes. This same system has been continued until the present time.

All aircraft for the Vice President is requested through this office and until such time as further guidance is received, they will be forwarded to you for approval.



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

February 14, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THE VICE PRESIDENT

For some period of time in the past a Department of Defense airplane, funded by that department, has been made available to the Vice President for trips to and from his home state as well as vacations in other locations. Bill Gulley has provided to Hugh Carter a memorandum which describes this practice. A copy of that memorandum is attached.

Before availing myself of this privilege I wanted to check with you to see whether you have any objection to a continuation of this practice. I am aware that a study is being conducted under the direction of Richard Harden to determine among other things whether the value of such flights may be subject to taxation. I would of course adhere to whatever guidelines are established in that regard.

1 DM
7/14/1975
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~Let's just turn and~~
STAFF TO
The attached is forwarded to
~~you for your information.~~

The Vice President

Midge Costanza

Stu Eizenstat

Hamilton Jordan

Bob Lipshutz

Frank Moore

Jody Powell

Jack Watson

1 Hugh
Carter
Richard
Harder
FYE

Rick Hutcheson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 9, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

HUGH CARTER

FROM:

BILL GULLEY 

Our records on Vice Presidential travel, with corporate memory providing some of the information, goes back through President Johnson. As Vice President, he had his own aircrew and aircraft (a CH-131 Convair turboprop). When he traveled politically, the DNC reimbursed the government based on the hourly cost of the aircraft. All other travel was funded by the Department of Defense.

When Vice President Humphrey came into office, President Johnson changed the procedure and required that all Department of Defense support, including aircraft, be requested through the White House Military Office, with President Johnson being the approving authority. Vice President Humphrey traveled almost continuously, and for the most part quasi-politically. However, it was determined by President Johnson that, with the exception of a half-dozen trips, his travels were official and they were paid for by Department of Defense funds and charged, paperwise, to the White House Military Office. (These official travels included trips to and from his home in Minnesota as well as other periodic vacations.) On the aforementioned half-dozen political trips, the DNC reimbursed the government for the hourly cost of the aircraft.

When Vice President Agnew came into office, the system of channeling through the White House Military Office was continued, with the approving authority being myself. At this time, details were worked out making the Vice President responsible for his own manifest, collecting for any press that might be traveling with him, and reimbursing the Department of Defense when he traveled for political purposes. This same system has been continued until the present time.

All aircraft for the Vice President is requested through this office and until such time as further guidance is received, they will be forwarded to you for approval.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: February 22, 1977

FOR ACTION:

Bob Lipshutz

FOR INFORMATION:

MEMORANDUM

Hugh Carter
Richard Harden

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT:

The Vice President memo 2/14/ 77 re
use of an airplane provided by the
Department of Defense.

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: QUICK TURNAROUND

DAY:

DATE:

ACTION REQUESTED:

Other: ☒ Your comments

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

Please note other comments below:

☐ No comment.

*Hold for
Lipshutz
comment*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Secretary Callifano

The attached was returned in the
President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your informa-
tion.

Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

cc: Jody Powell

Jody Powell

WASHINGTON

TODAY

cc
Calyano

THE WHITE HOUSE
SIGNATURE MUST BE SECURED

TO: Secretary of Health,
Education and Welfare
Washington, D.C. 20201
DATE 3/1/77
NUMBER 002340

TIME REC'D 6:30 PM

RECEIVED BY *Mary G. [Signature]*
DELIVERED BY
RETURN RECEIPT TO Rick Hutcheson, Staff Sec.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Mr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., Editor
The Presbyterian Outlook
512 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

H. G. Rickover
Sincerely,

Your February 17th letter of 162 words asked for 50 words of
advice to college students.
From a cursory check of the King James Version of the Bible,
I estimate it contains about 773,700 words. The succinct Ten
Commandments and Sermon on the Mount have 156 and 2,442
words.
To give advice in 50 words is a feat no one, including the Father
or the Son, was apparently able to perform. However, since
you ask for my mere mortal attempt, here it is—in exactly 50
words:
The supreme object of education is to
develop man by teaching the meaning
and purpose of life. This requires hard
work—a form of prayer—and is the
highest type of human endeavor. Man
then knows his ignorance; he has acquired
the pearl of knowledge and becomes alike
unto God.

Dear Mr. Brown:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
St. Matthias Day, 1977

cc:

Jody
Califano
J.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Jack Watson

The attached memos were returned
in the President's outbox. In the
future, please route all material
such as the attached memos thru me.

Thanks.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Memos from Secretary Adams
on 200 Mile Fishing Limit
and
DOT Issues for President's
Review

cc Jack

Note to Jack -
in future please
route all ~~such~~ ^{such as the}
material ~~there~~ ^{attached} ~~me.~~
Thanks -
R. L.



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

February 25, 1977

C
/

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Mr. Jack Watson

SUBJECT: 200-Mile Fishing Limit Enforcement: Coordination
between State Department, Commerce Department,
Department of Transportation

FROM: Secretary Brock Adams

A large, stylized handwritten signature of Brock Adams is written over the 'FROM' line and extends into the first paragraph.

The State Department has negotiated Governing International Fishing Agreements (GIFA) with all major fishing nations. The agreements with our major allies (the European Community, Japan, Spain, South Korea) have not been approved by Congress. When approved, the Commerce Department will issue fishing permits and the Department of Transportation through the Coast Guard will inspect vessels fishing within the limit to insure they hold a valid permit.

If the agreements have not been approved by Congress by midnight, February 28, 1977, there will be foreign vessels (particularly Japanese vessels) fishing in U. S. waters in violation of the 200-mile limit.

This is a dangerous situation. While the State Department has responsibility for liaison with the Congress, I have called Senator Pell, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Oceans and Congressman Leggett, Chairman of the Fisheries Subcommittee and urged them to approve the agreements forthwith.

We have been informed by the State Department that the affected nations will not fish until properly licensed. The United States Coast Guard (USCG) is coordinating its action with the State Department. I have instructed the USCG that they should take no punitive action against unlicensed vessels without first clearing this through appropriate State Department channels.

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for Preservation Purposes**



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

5

February 25, 1977

INFORMATIONAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Mr. Jack Watson

SUBJECT: DOT Issues for Presidential Review

FROM: Secretary Brock Adams

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "Brock Adams", is written over the "FROM:" line and extends into the margin.

This memorandum provides a status report on top level issues now pending at the Department of Transportation.

Boston Town Meeting

As I mentioned to you when you visited the Department last Thursday, I was in Boston on February 22 and 23 to conduct the first of ten regional town meetings on transportation issues. I travelled to Boston by train to gain first-hand knowledge of the type of rail service that is currently available in the Northeast Corridor. On Tuesday, after my arrival, I had the opportunity to look at a variety of transportation facilities, projects and problems including a visit to a community directly adjacent to Logan Airport where I met with residents who are directly affected by aircraft noise. The following day I chaired the morning session of the town meeting, which was attended by between 500 and 600 citizens, and heard from about two dozen representatives of citizen organizations, and state and local governmental entities, who expressed their concerns on a wide variety of transportation issues in the New England area. In the afternoon, senior members of my staff conducted four concurrent workshop sessions where those individuals who did not have an opportunity to speak in the morning had an opportunity to express themselves and obtain answers to specific questions. I was very pleased with the response from the people and I look forward to similar sessions in the other nine regions.

Mass Transit Hearing

On February 25 I testified before the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee on S. 208, The

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National Mass Transit Assistance Act of 1977. This legislation, introduced by Senators Williams and Kennedy, authorizes an additional \$11.4 billion for transit operating and capital assistance grants through 1982. I urged the Committee in my prepared remarks to postpone adopting the five-year approach and assured them that money presently set aside for future projects could carry existing projects through 1979. The remainder of the session was devoted to a discussion of the similarities and differences between this approach and the Williams-Kennedy bill, particularly the trade-off between long term funding and year-to-year budgeting. I am confident that an agreeable compromise can be worked out on this aspect of the bill. I will continue to work to hold the options open for reforms in the various formula programs to assist mass transit, highways and other transportation modes.

200-Mile Enforcement

The U. S. 200-mile fishing zone will go into effect on March 1, 1977. I held a news conference on February 25 with the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Department of Commerce to outline the enforcement procedures the Coast Guard will use.

Congressional approval of General International Fishing Agreements are still pending for most of the major European fishing nations, Japan, South Korea, and Spain. As a result, the Commerce Department has not been able to issue permits for the vessels of these nations. I have asked the Chairman of the Senate Commerce and House Merchant Marine Committees to expedite handling of these agreements.

On March 1 the Coast Guard will begin patrolling so-called "active fishing areas", board vessels in question, and check for an appropriate permit and adherence to the enforceable allocations and regulations. No foreign vessel will be seized or cited until a clearance check has been made by the Coast Guard Commandant with the State Department.

Weather Impact on Railroads

The severity of the winter has had a serious impact on the financial position of several of the weaker railroads, due to reduced or delayed traffic and snow removal costs. The weather has also damaged yards and rights-of-way. The situation will be compounded if a rapid spring thaw causes severe flooding. The Federal Railroad Administration

INFORMATIONAL

3

is monitoring the situation, and I have appointed a task force, chaired by the Deputy Under Secretary, to report to me as to what assistance could be made available to railroads under existing programs. I have also asked for recommendations on additional legislation, if it should be necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Letter from Mrs. Walter Spann

No Reply Necessary

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

2/24/77

Ham
Please
comply -
J.C.

Dear The President (which is what I call you behind your back) -

I am finally relaying a little about "the book", and told Simon Schuster yesterday that I wanted you to be sure and read it before anyone else, so I'll get it to you some time before the advance copies are out, but don't know when that will be. I'm still working on the foreword (or introduction) and not quite satisfied.

I feel very relaxed about the Government with you in charge, and from the "Typical housewife's view", Rosalynn is MAGNIFICENT!

I Luv U -
Bozo

P.S. Second page is something I need to say, but don't know who to - so will pass it on for whatever. L.

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(you have)
There is a 5-Man Motorcycle
Advisory Council. There are two
men in the U. S. who are head
and shoulders above everybody
else. I'd like to recommend them:

Roger Hull (Editor & Publisher)
Road Rider Magazine - Box 678
South Laguna, Calif. 92677
(714) 494-1104

Dr. Charles W. Hartman, President
Motorcycle Safety ~~Council~~ Foundation
6755 Ekbridge Landing Road
Linthicum, Maryland 21090
(301) 768-3060

This is my first (and final) suggestion.
S. S.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Appointment of Jordan Baruch
- Commerce

cc: Jack Watson

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*
DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1977
SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT AT COMMERCE

Juanita Kreps has proposed the appointment of Jordan Baruch as Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology, as set forth in the attachment memorandum.

Baruch was an early supporter.

Attachment

Approve ✓
Disapprove _____

J. C.

Comments _____

Frank Press has checked this out and recommends him highly.

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: HUD Appointments

cc: Jack Watson

THE PRESIDENT HAS GOTT.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*
DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 1977
SUBJECT: HUD APPOINTMENTS

Attached is a letter from Pat Harris in which she recommends Bill Medina, a Puerto Rican, as Assistant Secretary for Administration; Geno Baroni, who was the backbone of our campaign among the ethnic groups in the Fall, as Assistant Secretary for Neighborhood Development, Consumer Affairs, and Regulatory Functions; and John Dalton from Texas as President, Government National Mortgage Association.

I think these three choices are excellent, both professionally and politically. I recommend your approval.

✓ Approve

 Disapprove

J. C.

*P.S. Pat ~~has~~ has put together a good group - she has ~~also~~ taken her time but it has been worth it!
Baroni is an excellent person as is John Dalton.*

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for Preservation Purposes



THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20410

February 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: The President

FROM: Patricia Roberts Harris

SUBJECT: HUD Appointments

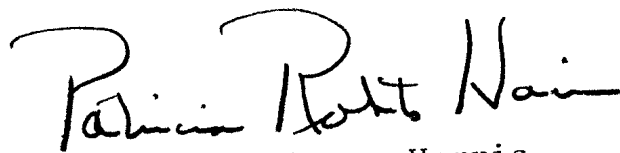
I now have recommendations for you on the three remaining Presidential appointments to be made at HUD: Assistant Secretary for Administration; Assistant Secretary for Neighborhood Development, Consumer Affairs and Regulatory Functions; and President, Government National Mortgage Association. Each of the persons recommended has indicated his willingness to serve if nominated and confirmed.

1. Assistant Secretary for Administration:
William Antonio Medina. Bill Medina, who is of Puerto Rican ancestry, was first brought to my attention by the National Congress of Hispanic American Citizens. Their recommendation of him as a skilled, creative administrator has been fully confirmed by the inquiries that I have caused to be made and by the discussions that Jay Janis and I have had with him. Bill has had an outstanding career in administration in the Federal Government, including tours of duty at NASA, Civil Service Commission and most recently at OMB. He has recently earned a Ph.D. in political science. I am told that he was the "runner-up" for the top administrative job at Commerce; I am pleased that he has emerged as the winner here at HUD.

2. Assistant Secretary for Neighborhood Development, Consumer Affairs and Regulatory Functions:
Geno C. Baroni. Monsignor Baroni, a Catholic priest, is the founder of the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs and a widely recognized spokesman for working class and

ethnic neighborhood groups in the nation's older industrial cities. He was active in your campaign and has won the praise of Mark Siegel and others who worked with him. He represents, in an enlightened and compassionate way, a constituency whose support is crucial to your Administration's efforts to revitalize urban areas blighted by poverty and racism. I therefore propose to add the mission of "neighborhood development" to the functions presently under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary for Consumer Affairs and Regulatory Functions, and to make the appropriate change in the title, thus defining an appropriate role for Father Baroni.

3. President, Government National Mortgage Association: John H. Dalton. John Dalton was one of the first persons with whom I spoke after my designation. I found him to be as able and personable as your staff and his references had suggested. I understand that Mr. Dalton is well known to you, and I am happy that I can recommend him with enthusiasm for this important post.


Patricia Roberts Harris

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Tim Kraft

Re: Ron Brown for EEOC

7
THE PRESIDENT HAS SAID.

cc to
10/1/77
sent
13

TO: PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ.*

RE: EEOC

I talked with Jim Jones over the weekend - he regrets that he does not want to be considered further for EEOC.

He also said that he wanted to "amend the advice he had given you" about possibly appointing a white Southerner. He said that this person had to be able to lead the EEOC and other related federal agencies/functions through the reorganization period. And that to do this the person had to have great credibility with civil rights groups and others. Consequently, Jim Jones says that a minority person - probably a black - should lead EEOC. I asked and he only knows Eleanor Holmes Norton by reputation.

Recommendation: There are so few people in this country that have had direct EEOC experience and have done it well and want this job. I'd recommend that we appoint Eleanor Holmes Norton but that you discuss it personally with Mr.

Meaney. Also, I would suggest that you spend 5 minutes interviewing Ron Brown who is their candidate. It will save us a lot of grief.

I have just given up trying to find a person acceptable to labor and the women - I don't know if that person exists.

✓ I will interview Ron Brown.

✓ I will discuss this with Mr. Meaney.

 I want you to continue to look for other candidates.

A stylized handwritten signature, possibly reading 'J' or 'F', is written in the center of the page.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim King

Re: Appointments to the Federal
Energy Administration.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

cc King

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

Jim Schlesinger had proposed the appointment of two individuals to the Federal Energy Administration.

1. Dr. David Bardin as Deputy Administrator for Policy
2. Leslie J. Goldman as Assistant Administrator for Energy Conservation and Resource Development

Recommend you approve both Bardin and Goldman.

APPROVE BARDIN ✓ DISAPPROVE: _____

APPROVE GOLDMAN: ✓ DISAPPROVE: _____

Attachments
Memos from Schlesinger

J.C.

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

15 February 1977

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim Schlesinger *JS*

SUBJECT: Appointment of FEA Policy Deputy

*Approved
N.S.*

Subject to your concurrence, I have selected Dr. David Bardin as the Deputy Administrator for Policy at the Federal Energy Administration.

Mr. Bardin, who is currently serving as Commissioner of Environmental Protection for the State of New Jersey, has had a long and distinguished career in energy and environmental matters. I am sure he will be a valuable addition to your Administration as we all confront this nation's energy problems in the months and years ahead.

Attachment
Resume

BIOGRAPHY

David J. Bardin
Commissioner of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 1390
Trenton, New Jersey

David J. Bardin, Commissioner of New Jersey's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), was sworn in by Chief Justice (and former Governor) Richard J. Hughes on May 9, 1974.

Bardin lives in Trenton, New Jersey, with his wife, four children, and two cats.

Bardin was born in New York City in 1933. He graduated from Columbia College in 1954 and Columbia University Law School in 1956. While an undergraduate, he was vice-chairman of the Columbia University Student Council.

From 1956 to 1958, Bardin served in the Transportation Research and Engineering Command, U.S. Army. He also lectured in business law for the University of Virginia.

Bardin was for eleven years (1958-1969) an attorney with the U.S. Federal Power Commission (FPC), Washington, D.C.

Bardin resided four years (1969-1974) in Jerusalem, Israel. He served as counsel for that country's Environmental Protection Service, and as assistant to the Attorney General of Israel. He lectured at Bar-Ilan and Tel-Aviv University Law Schools.

* * * *

DAVID J. BARDIN - published work includes:

Author:

"Organization, responsibilities and authority within the Government of Israel respecting environmental quality and protection" in GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION FOR DEALING WITH THE ENVIRONMENT. Advanced Technology Ltd, Tel-Aviv, 1973.

MATERIALS ON ACCOUNTING FOR LAWYERS [Hebrew]. Law Faculty of Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, 1973 (mimeograph).

Bulletin - Energy in Israel. Environmental Protection Service, Jerusalem, 1973.

"The Control of Electric Utilities in Israel" in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN ISRAEL & ABROAD 1971. Jerusalem, 1972.

"Law and Administration" in AIR POLLUTION IN ISRAEL [Hebrew]. Israel National Committee on the Biosphere, Jerusalem, 1972.

HOW TO SURVEY ISRAELI LAW [pamphlet]. Jerusalem, 1971.

Sundry short articles on energy, environmental law in BIOSPHERA [Hebrew]. Jerusalem, 1971-1974.

Editor:

ISRAEL RULES OF COURT [English translation]. Jerusalem, 1972.

SAFETY OF INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINES [a report prepared by the Federal Power Commission for the Senate Committee on Commerce]. Committee Print, Washington, 1966.

FEDERAL REGULATION OF THE ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY UNDER PARTS II AND III OF THE FEDERAL POWER ACT. Federal Power Commission, Washington, 1965.

Contributor:

Sundry legal briefs to courts and agencies in cases including:

Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, 390 U.S. 747.

F.P.C. v. Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation, 365 U.S. 1.

City of Seattle v. Beezer, 376 U.S. 224.

Rayne Field Case [Round I], 287 F.2d 143 (CA DC).

Bastian Bay Case, 30 FPC 1477 [sustained 381 U.S. 762 and 950].

Washington/Baltimore Helicopter Service Investigation, C.A.B. Docket No. 17665.

Michigan Gas & Electric Company v. F.P.C., 290 F.2d 374 (CA DC) cert. den. 368 U.S. 897.

Placid Oil Company, 30 FPC 283 [sustained 382 U.S. 223].

American Louisiana Pipe Line Company, 27 FPC 792.

Sundry Federal Power Commission statements to Congressional committees including:

House Committee on Interstate & Foreign Commerce:

Agency Hearings. Serial 90-1, 1967.

Northeast Power Failure, November 9 & 10, 1965. Serial 89-40, 1966.

Authority of FPC to License and Take Over Hydroelectric Projects. Serial 90-40.

House Committee on Merchant Marine & Fisheries: Fisheries Legislation. Serial 89-24, 1966.

House Committee on Ways & Means: Tax Reform, 1969. Part 10 of 15, 1969.

Senate Committee on Commerce:

United States Relicensing or Recapture of Hydroelectric Projects. Serial 90-62.

Electric Power Reliability. Serial 90-30, 1967.

FPC Jurisdiction. Serial 90-23, 1967.

Safety of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines. Serial 89-83, 1966.

Extra-high-voltage Electric Transmission Lines. Serial 89-72, 1966.

Amendment to Federal Power Act [Antitrust Review]. Serial 89-71, 1966.

Overhead and Underground Transmission Lines. Serial 89-63, 1966.

Exemption of Certain Public Utilities. Serial 89-38, 1965.

Nonprofit Rural Electric Cooperatives. Serial 89-15, 1965.

Senate Committees on Commerce and Public Works: Electric Vehicles and Other Alternatives to the Internal Combustion Engine. 1967.

Senate Committee on Finance: Treatment of Tax Benefits under Consolidated Returns.

Senate Committee on the Judiciary: Administrative Procedure Act. 1967.

Commissioner David J. Bardin

2.

Testimony before committees of U. S. Congress (cont.)

House of Representatives, Ad Hoc Select Committee on the Outer Continental Shelf,
Ocean City, N. J. (25 July 1975), statement of Governor Brendan T. Byrne

House of Representatives, Small Business Committee, Subcommittee on SBA and SBIC
(15 July 1975) on pollution control financing

Senate Committees on Interim Insular Affairs and Commerce (joint hearing) (17 March
1975) on OCS legislation

Testimony before New Jersey state legislature and executive bodies on:

- Cancer and environment
- Comprehensive spill control and compensation bill
- Fluoridation of potable water
- Nuclear power
- Air Pollution
- Appropriations and budget
- Capital needs

Commissioner David J. Bardin

Regulatory decisions under N. J. Coastal Area Facilities Review Act:

- Opinion No. 1, Lehigh Construction Company, Toms River Condominium (10 July 1974), affirmed coastal review board, affirmed appellate division.
- Opinion No. 20, Public Service Electric & Gas Co., Hope Creek Generating Station (3 September 1975), affirmed coastal review board, appeal pending.
- In the matter of Jersey Central Power & Light Co., exemption of Forked River nuclear generating station unit 1 (14 December 1976), subject to appeal.

Report on the Trenton Water Crisis (May 1976)

Ocean Dumping of Sludge - Program through Phase Out in 1981 (January 1977)

Regulations adopted or proposed:

January 1977	proposed	Spill control
January 1977	proposed	Non-degradation water quality standards: Pine Barrens ground and surface waters
January 1977	proposed	Ban on spray-on asbestos
December 1976	proposed	Expansion of automotive emissions inspection
December 1976	adopted	Rules for preservation of the sea clam resource
October 1976	adopted	Pesticide application qualifications
July 1976	proposed	Glass industry particulate emissions
June 1976	adopted	Water effluent standards for oil and grease
May 1976	adopted	Stack testing procedures
April 1976	adopted	Fees for air pollution permits
March 1976	adopted	Interim easing of sulfur-in-fuel limits for Cumberland County
March 1976	adopted	Fees for construction permits
March 1976	adopted	Increase in state park user fees
December 1975	adopted	Control of emissions from oil & chemical storage tanks
October 1975	adopted	Liberalized rules for agricultural open burning
October 1975	adopted	Rules on sewer connection bans
July 1975	adopted	Morses Creek surface water quality standards
May 1975	adopted	Real property tax exemption for non-profit conservation lands
April 1975	adopted	Flood plain land use controls

Testimony before committees of U. S. Congress:

Senate Committee on Public Works, Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution (31 January 1977) on Renewed Funding for the Municipal Construction Grants Program

House of Representatives, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, New York City (29 November 1976) on Gateway National Recreation Area

House of Representatives, Committee on Interstate & Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Newark, N. J. (28 May 1976) on cancer and the environment

Senate Committee on Public Works, Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution (26 May 1976) on wastewater construction grants

House of Representatives, Committee on Interstate & Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Transportation (7 April 1976), Symposium on Resource Conservation and Recovery

Assistant general counsel for legislation, rulemaking, research, U. S. Federal Power Commission. 1965-67. P.L. 90-481 Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act. Investigations of major electric power failures. Electric Power Reliability Bill. P.L. 90-451 Hydroelectric recapture-relicensing legislation. Administrative Procedure Act amendment bills.

Trial attorney (agency hearings; court appeals). 1958-65. Fed. Power Commission. Permian Basin area rate case [390 U.S. 747]. Natural gas certificate cases. U.S. Courts of Appeals and Supreme Court cases under gas and power laws.

Lecturer, University of Virginia (Extension). 1958. Business law.

U. S. Army, Transportation Research & Engineering Command. 1956-58.

Assistant to Professor Walter Gellhorn. 1955.

EDUCATION: School of Law, Columbia University. 1953-56.
Columbia College. 1950-54.
Bronx High School of Science. 1947-50.

AWARDS: Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar (Columbia Law School). Younger Federal Lawyer Award (Federal Bar Association). Special Service Awards (FPC). Outstanding Performance Rating (U.S. Civil Service Commission).

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: American Bar Association. Federal Bar Association. Federal Power Bar Association. Israel Chamber of Advocates. Member of the Bar N. Y. State, D.C., Israel.

PUBLICATIONS: List attached.

DAVID J. BARDIN

.16 Perdicaris Place
Trenton, New Jersey 08618
Telephone: 609 695-5520

Born New York City, 1933
Married; four children
Citizenship: USA

OCCUPATION: Commissioner of New Jersey's Department of Environmental Protection. May 9, 1974 to date. The Commissioner is a member of the Governor's Cabinet. Supervises the Department which is in charge of air and water quality; radiation, noise and pesticides; management and construction of state-owned water supply reservoirs and facilities; state administration of the federal wastewater treatment construction grants program under P. L. 92-500; shore protection and aids to navigation; preservation and protection of wetlands and the state's coastal area; planning and administration of the coastal zone management program; administration of state-owned tidelands; management of parks and forests; state bond-issue grants to local governments for recreation and for sewerage; solid and hazardous waste management; flood control; wildlife resources management, including hunting, fishing and endangered species; historic sites and historic preservation; and the Marine Police.

Also serves as the state's Historic Sites Preservation Officer, and liaison officer to the Federal Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR). Governor's alternate on the Delaware River Basin Commission (1974-76). Member of the Governor's Cabinet Energy Committee, the Governor's Committee on Emergency Services, the New Jersey Bicentennial Commission, the Economic Development Authority of New Jersey, and various other boards and councils in state government. Serves on the U. S. Department of the Interior's Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Advisory Board. Served on the U. S. Office of Technology Assessment Advisory Panel on the Offshore Technologies Study (1975-76).

EXPERIENCE:

Attorney and consultant: public utilities, energy, environment (in Israel and United States). 1972-74.

Israel

Counsel, Environmental Protection Service of Israel. 1973-74.

Lecturer, Bar-Ilan and Tel-Aviv University law schools. 1972-74.
Accounting for lawyers. Environmental law.

Assistant to Attorney General of Israel. 1970-72.
Public utilities, administrative and environmental law.

Counsel, Israel National Council for Research & Development. 1971-73.
Environmental law and administration.

United States

Deputy general counsel, U. S. Federal Power Commission. 1967-69.
Deputy chief of 80-lawyer office. Advice to Commission in decision of contested cases. Environmental pollution regulations. Work with Executive agencies and Congressional committees on 1969 Tax Reform and other legislation. Advice to committees and staff of Administrative Conference of the United States (Poor People's Counsel proposal). Joint program concerning utilities, with Equal Employment Opportunities Commission. Aid to Cabinet Task Force on Oil Import Control. Public speaking, orientation of visitors (from foreign governments, academic world) on American energy problems and administrative practices and procedure.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 16, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JIM SCHLESINGER 

SUBJECT:

Appointment of FEA Assistant
Administrator for Energy
Conservation and Resource
Development

Subject to your concurrence, I have selected Leslie J. Goldman as the Assistant Administrator for Energy Conservation and Resource Development at the Federal Energy Administration.

Mr. Goldman, who has been serving for the last three years as Special Counsel to the Subcommittee on Oil and Natural Gas Production and Distribution of the Senate Commerce Committee, has played a major role in the development and enactment of energy-related legislation and programs, including the recently enacted Emergency Natural Gas Act. I am sure he will be a valuable addition to your Administration as we all confront this nation's energy problems in the months and years ahead.

Attachment

BIOGRAPHY

Leslie J. Goldman

Leslie J. Goldman, formerly Special Counsel to the Subcommittee on Oil and Natural Gas Production and Distribution of the Senate Commerce Committee, was born in Chicago, Illinois in 1945.

He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1967 and the University of Michigan's Law School in 1970.

Since 1970, he has served as Special Counsel to United States Senator Adlai E. Stevenson (D-Ill.), coming with Stevenson to Washington when he was first elected Senator in November of 1970.

Until 1973, Goldman served as director of Stevenson's State Projects office, and assumed the role of Special Counsel to the Subcommittee on Oil and Natural Gas Production and Distribution when Stevenson became Chairman of the newly organized Subcommittee. In that role, Goldman participated in the development and enactment of the major energy legislation and programs that emerged as a result of the worsening energy crisis -- including the recently enacted Emergency Natural Gas Act.

Goldman resides on Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C. with his wife Sue Ann, and their dog and cat.

SUPPLEMENT TO
RESUME FOR LESLIE J. GOLDMAN

Supplemental list of selected energy activities:

- January to February 77 Drafted and staffed the legislative consideration of the Emergency Natural Gas Act of 1977.
- November 76 Accompany Senator Stevenson and FPC Chairman Dunham to Algeria on LNG fact-finding mission for purposes of determining the need for LNG import legislation next session.
- September 76 Drafted legislation and statements on need for Emergency Natural Gas Allocation Authority for the winter of 76-77.
- September and October 76 Coordinated staff work in successful effort to defeat the Nuclear Fuel Assurance Act (would have established an \$8 billion private uranium enrichment industry).
- August to December 76 Developed staff work for hearings on Commerce and Interior Committees recommendations with regard to the lack of administration planning associated with the West Coast oil surplus. September 21 hearing in Washington. December 7 hearings in Los Angeles.
- August 76 Accompanied Senators Stevenson, Hollings, Huddleston, Durkin and Gravel on energy fact-finding visit to Alaska.
- June to September 76 Drafted Senator Stevenson's energy development bank, offered as an alternative to Rockefeller's \$100 billion proposal. Committee hearings in July.
- June to July 76 Drafted energy section of Democratic Platform.
- May to October 76 Majority of drafting work on Senator Stevenson's process bill for constructing a transportation system to bring Alaskan natural gas to the lower 48 states. Signed into law by President Ford, October 23.
- May to August 76 Participated in staff work on the Energy Conservation and Production Act of 1976.
- April to September 76 Directed and developed the Stevenson, Pearson, Bellmon, Hollings natural gas compromise, S. 3422, providing for phased deregulation onshore and a new system of regulation offshore.

April 76	Researched and helped draft Stevenson policy statement calling for Project Interdependence to help developing countries in Latin America and Africa develop their untapped oil reserves.
July to December 75	Participated in work on various bills that were sent to conference as part of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, phasing out oil price controls over 42 months. Drafted oil pricing language accepted in conference, as well as the conference report language.
October 75	Drafted unsuccessful amendment (lost by 3 votes) to the Pearson-Bentsen natural gas deregulation bill, setting an escalating ceiling price for oil and a BTU equivalent ceiling price for natural gas.
April to July 75	Researched and staffed hearings into major oil company manipulation of gasoline supplies to drive up prices during the spring and summer of 1975.
March 75	Worked on bills leading to enactment of H.R. 1767, preventing the President from imposing any tariffs on imported oil. Vetoed by President Ford.
February 75	Supervised staff work on Senator Stevenson's <u>Consumer Energy Act of 1975</u> , including provisions for a National Energy Supply Corporation, and oil and natural gas price controls with automatic adjustments for inflation.
October 74	Helped develop resolution outlining comprehensive Congressional Energy and Economic Program providing for <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oil and gas prices below that of OPEC. 2. Standby Emergency Conservation Measures. 3. Long-range conservation initiatives. 4. Greatly accelerated energy R & D.
July through October 74	Participated in work on reorganization legislation establishing the Energy Research and Development Administration, as well as subsequent contested bills appropriating ERDA funding.
June to September 74	Helped develop Stevenson-Pearson Natural Gas Reform Compromise bill, S. 692, establishing new regulatory criteria based on market value, and phasing out regulation over 12 years.

May 74	Researched and helped draft Senator Stevenson's first major statement predicting severe inflation and recession over the next several years as a result of skyrocketing energy prices.
January to March 74	Participated in development of first Energy Emergency Act, providing for specific oil ceiling prices and standby conservation authority. Passed the Congress, vetoed by President Nixon.
February 74	Coordinated staff work on hearings into the reasons for severe urban gasoline shortages. Administration miscalculations of allocations were disclosed and subsequently corrected.
March to May 74	Participated in developing legislation creating the Federal Energy Administration.
December 73 to February 74	Directed staff work on Senator Stevenson's <u>Consumer Energy Act of 1974</u> , providing for <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. oil price controls 2. natural gas pricing reforms 3. creation of a federal oil and gas corporation 4. utility rate reform 5. re-regulation of oil pipelines to provide equal access to all shippers 6. new offshore royalty bidding 7. gasoline dealer protection 8. improved energy information systems
July to November 73	Directed staff work on drafting of first version of Senator Stevenson's proposal for a Federal Oil and Gas Corporation to develop public resources on public lands.
October 73	Drafted letter and statement calling for Justice Department investigation of interlocking directorates of energy companies and banks.
July to November 73	Directed staff work which resulted in introduction of Senator Stevenson's first Natural Gas Regulatory Reform bill, S. 2506.
August 73	Drafted materials included in the successful effort urging imposition of mandatory propane allocations to protect farmers.

April to November 73

Worked in the effort to require implementation of the Mandatory Allocation Program in view of growing shortages and increasing numbers of independent marketers being forced out of business. This included hearings in May and June of 1973, and culminated in passage of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act in November, 1973, establishing mandatory authority for both allocation and oil price controls.

April 73

Drafted unsuccessful amendment to the Alaska Oil Pipeline bill calling for a trans-Canada pipeline route because of potential for West Coast crude oil surpluses.

March and April 73

Drafted amendment to the Economic Stabilization Act authorizing a mandatory fuels allocation program in anticipation of tightening gasoline supplies and increasing pressure on independent marketers from major oil companies.

March 73

Developed statement predicting energy crisis, urging Nixon to lift oil import quotas.

April to June 72

Drafted legislation and statements concerning the first Congressional effort to double funds for coal research.

RESUME FOR

LESLIE JAY GOLDMAN

PERSONAL DATA

Name: Leslie Jay Goldman
Birth Date: April 22, 1945
Birth Place: Chicago, Illinois
Home Address: 718 Fourth Street, S.E.
Washington, D. C. 20003
Home Telephone: 202/544-7560
Work Telephone: 202/224-2854

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

University of Michigan Law School, Ann Arbor, Michigan
J.D. 1970 Grade Point: 3.2 Rank in Class: Upper 1/4
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
B.A. 1967 Grade Point: 3.3 Rank in Class: Upper 1/5
Major: Honors English
Honors: Graduated with High Honors in Honors English
Program, James August Scholarship Recipient,
Angell Scholar

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Member of Illinois Bar, Admitted October, 1970. Recently applied for membership in the Bar of the District of Columbia.

PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND

Special Counsel to United States Senator Adlai E. Stevenson 70 to Present
Duties: I. Director of State Projects

Developed the grant servicing and state information systems that helped the State of Illinois improve its per capita rank for all federal expenditures from 48 in 1970 when Senator Stevenson was elected to 39 in 1976 -- the fastest rate of increase of any state in the Union.

II. Counsel to the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Distribution Subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee, Senator Adlai E. Stevenson, Subcommittee Chairman

Summary of Energy Activities:

1. Staffed over 20 hearings and three floor contests relating to natural gas legislation.
2. Participated in and helped develop the major legislative and oversight initiatives involving oil price controls.
3. Drafted Democratic Energy Platform as well as participated in drafting of Congressional Energy and Economic Program offered as an alternative to the Administration program.
4. Participated in developing legislation and investigations involving Alaska energy transportation systems, both oil and natural gas.
5. Participated in developing legislation for major new Conservation and Energy Research and Development efforts.

(A selected list of specific energy activities is attached.)

Ross, Hardies, O'Keefe, Babcock, McDougald
and Parsons, Chicago 69 and 70

Arnstein, Gluck, Weitzenfeld and Minow,
Chicago 69

Kennedy for President Campaign Staff,
Advance Man 68 (Spring)

REFERENCES

Senator Adlai E. Stevenson
Senator Henry M. Jackson
Senator Floyd Haskell
Senator James Pearson
Senator Ted Stevens
Senator Charles H. Percy
S. David Freeman, Special Assistant on Energy, White House
William Van Ness, former Chief Counsel, Senate Interior
Committee, Energy Fuels and Policy Study
S. Lynne Sutcliffe, former Chief Counsel, Senate Commerce
Committee
Mike Pertschuk, Staff Director, Senate Commerce Committee
Charles Curtis, former Chief Counsel, House Committee on
Foreign and Interstate Commerce
John Hill, former Deputy Administrator, Federal Energy
Administration

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Hispanic Appointees.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☒ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Ham -
Not yet good
enough
J*

MARCH 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN

SUBJECT: HISPANIC APPOINTEES

Comparison Ford/Carter Administrations:
White House:

In the Ford Administration there were no Hispanics in high level policy positions in the White House. In the Carter White House we have Joe Aragon, Special Assistant to the President and Pat Apodaca, Associate Counsel to the President.

Departments and Agencies:

In the Ford Administration there were two Hispanics, one at CSA and one as Commissioner of Education.

Carter Administration:

Already appointed and announced at Departments:

Arabella Martinez, Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare for Human Development, HEW
Alex Mercure, Assistant Secretary for Rural Development at Agriculture

Decision made but not announced:

William A. Medina, Assistant Secretary for Administration at HUD
Fabian Chavaz, Assistant Secretary for Tourism, Commerce

In addition, it is likely that there will be Hispanics at executive level positions in CSA, Labor, and Justice. As you know, Judge Bell is looking at several Hispanics to head up the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Boards and Commissions: For your information, in the public commissions several Hispanics have been appointed and they are well represented. On the FBI committee Judge Renozo is one of 9 members. On the Ambassadorial Board of 18 people, the Hispanics are Maurice Ferre, Vilma Martinez and Maria Durand.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

-2

For your information, Alfredo Durand was offered the job of Chief of Protocol and turned it down and San Juan Pastora Caffetry was offered the post as Administrator of UMTA at DOT and turned it down.

Your position on Hispanics is therefore a good one.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Jody Powell
Jim Fallows

The attached is forwarded to you
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Messages to Congress.

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
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		BUTLER
		H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM FALLOWS JMF
SUBJECT: Messages to Congress

In the past, Presidents have often used their Messages as places to make the full rhetorical argument for their bills. The Messages have been like campaign speeches, filled with statistics and elaborate reasoning about why the bill is necessary.

It is my understanding that you no longer want that--that you want Messages which are essentially descriptions of what the bill would do, along with a modest statement of its overall rationale. Is this correct? I ask because the question keeps coming up when we get draft Messages from the different policy staffs. Thank you.

You are correct -
J

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hugh Carter

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Lipshutz
Re: Travel for Month of
February

WASHINGTON

ACTION
FYI

ACTION
FYI

TODAY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HUGH CARTER, JR.

SUBJECT:

Travel for Month of February (Per your request)

For your information, listed below is the travel approved for the month of February:

Name	Date	Destination	Purpose
Midge Costanza	2/4	Buffalo, N.Y.	Survey weather conditions
Ellis Woodward	2/14-15	Boston, Mass.	Pre-advance re: Town Meeting sites
Landon Butler	2/15-16	Atlanta, Ga.	On-site briefing on HUD Rehab project
Ellis Woodward	2/24-27	New York, N.Y.	Advance Mrs. Carter's trip to N.Y., and prelim on March trip
Ed Maddox	2/23-25	Charleston, W.Va.	Pre-advance for W. Va. trip
Stephen Selig	2/24-28	New Orleans, La.	Speaker at Federal Programs Conference
Barbara Heinebeck	2/25-28	New York, N.Y.	Advance Mrs. Carter's trip to N.Y.
Greg Schneiders	2/27-3/2	San Diego Sacramento Los Angeles	Assessment of Federal Information Centers

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes cc: Bob Lipschutz

High-OK. whenever possible, let it be commencing, fourth.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hugh Carter

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Lipshutz
Re: Travel for Month of
February

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
☐ FOR INFORMATION
☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
		ARAGON
		BOURNE
		BRZEZINSKI
		BUTLER
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
		CLOUGH
		FALLOWS
		HARDEN
		HOYT
		KRAFT
		B. MITCHELL
		B. RAINWATER
		SCHLESINGER
		SCHNEIDERS
		SIEGEL
		T. SMITH
		WELLS
		VOORDE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

High - ok. Whenever possible, let it be commercial, tourist.
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER, JR. *HC*
SUBJECT: Travel for Month of February (Per your request)

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Greg Schneiders	2/27-3/2	San Diego Sacramento Los Angeles	Assessment of Federal Information Centers

cc: Bob Lipshutz

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Eleanor Norton for EEOC

THE WHITE HOUSE
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Hamm
J

Mr President,

I don't know what your decision is on EEOC, but Eleanor Norton is one of a very few people who has an administrative record.

I know the AF of L problem, ~~the~~ but some of the NEW International Presidents will be more sympathetic to most of your approaches + appointments.

John Helms, GEN. Counsel of Life of Ga. would be a good EEOC Commissioner. He is a former Law partner of Stu + has the kind of calm efficient dedication that would help ease some of the problems in that agency.

Andy

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for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Secretary Andurs^{NUS}
The Vice President
Bert Lance
Jody Powell
Frank Moore
Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson
Tim Kraft

The attached is forwarded to you
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Letter to The Honorable
Wayne Sanstead.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

^{AVG}
Secretary Andrus
The Vice President
Bert Lance
Jody Powell
Frank Moore
Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson
Tim Kraft

The attached is forwarded to you
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Letter to The Honorable
Wayne Sanstead.

THE WHITE HOUSE
SIGNATURE MUST BE SECURED

TO: Secretary of the Interior DATE March 1, 1977
Washington, D.C. 20240

NUMBER 002330

TIME REC'D 345

RECEIVED BY Lois Garber

DELIVERED BY C.H.

RETURN RECEIPT Rick Hutcheson, Staff Sec.

To Strippin 3/1/77
The Honorable Wayne G. Sanstead
Lt. Governor of N. Dakota
Bismarck, N. Dakota 58501

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

To Hon Wayne Sanstead

Please express to The
North Dakota Senate my ap-
preciation for the invitation
to visit your state.

All projects, including
the Garrison Diversion Project,
will be assessed for benefit:
Cost ratio, environmental im-
pact and safety, and my
own position will be made
according to what I consider
to be best for our Country,
which I am sure is what
you would want me to do.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Adequate opportunity for
testimony will be provided
during March & April.

Because there are more than
300 in all, I will not
be able to visit indivi-
dual projects.

Jimmy Carter

Forty-Fifth Legislative Assembly, State of North Dakota begun and held at the Capitol in the City of Bismarck, on Tuesday, the fourth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 10
(Lashkowitz, Naaden)

A resolution urging President Carter to visit North Dakota to discuss the Garrison Diversion Project. _____

WHEREAS, North Dakotans have registered deep concern and anxiety over the revelation that funds for the much-needed Garrison Diversion Project have been deleted from the budget President Jimmy Carter has submitted to Congress; and

WHEREAS, the need for water in North Dakota and the other Upper Midwestern and Western states is as great now as it has been since the drought-stricken 1930's; and

WHEREAS, the need for water is a basic need for human consumption and to grow food, the very essentials of life-sustaining activities; and

WHEREAS, North Dakotans are shocked and sick at heart at the unfortunate action that came without warning cutting Garrison Diversion funds from the budget at a time when North Dakota farmers are facing the very real possibility of drought years, when North Dakota cities are desperately seeking water sources, and when some cities have been forced to implement water rationing; and

WHEREAS, a trip to North Dakota would enable President Carter to view firsthand the need for the Garrison Diversion Project and to visit with citizens at the grass roots level to get the benefit of their views, concerns, and expertise regarding Garrison Diversion; and

WHEREAS, North Dakotans are looking to the Forty-fifth Legislative Assembly to take the initiative in meeting the mounting difficulties facing the Garrison Diversion Project;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE
OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA:

That the Senate of the Forty-fifth Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota hereby extends to President Jimmy Carter an invitation to visit North Dakota as soon as possible to view

firsthand the vital need for the Garrison Diversion Project and to discuss with local officials and citizens on the grass roots level the very human needs, concerns, and anxieties involved with an irrigation project such as Garrison Diversion which involves the basic human needs of food and water to a very real extent, not only for North Dakotans, but to the United States and world agricultural markets; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Senate of the Forty-fifth Legislative Assembly urges Governor Arthur Link, the state's elected public officials, and the legislative leaders of both parties to take immediate steps to obtain and facilitate a visit to the state by President Jimmy Carter; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State send an original copy of this resolution to President Jimmy Carter and that additional copies of the resolution be sent to the North Dakota Congressional Delegation, the Secretary of the Interior, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Vice President of the United States, and the chairmen of the House and Senate Appropriations and Interior and Insular Affairs Committees.

Wayne M. Sanstead
President of the Senate

Leo Leidholm
Secretary of the Senate

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT TO
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Tuesday - March 1, 1977

Departure: 10:45 a.m.

From: Tim Kraft

SEQUENCE

10:45 a.m.	Depart South Grounds via motorcade for Pentagon.
11:00 a.m.	Arrive Pentagon: Met by Secretary <u>Harold Brown</u> , Deputy Secretary <u>Charles Duncan</u> and General <u>George Brown</u> . Escorted by greeters, proceed down mail corridor, greeting Pentagon employees along the way. At end of mail corridor, view Hall of Heroes display.
11:10 a.m.	Proceed to inner courtyard, and, after announcement, proceed onto stage. Following welcoming remarks by Secretary Brown, you speak briefly. (Your remarks will be broadcast LIVE over Armed Forces Radio.)
11:25 a.m.	Remarks conclude. You accept questions from two stand-up microphones in the audience. (Should any deaf be present, a person to your left will do sign language.)
11:40 a.m.	Question and Answer Session concludes. You thank your audience, proceed to motorcade, board and depart en route White House.
12:00 Noon	Arrive South Grounds.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
February 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JIM FALLOWS *JMF*

SUBJECT: Trip to the Department of Defense

Laura Kreuzer -- who spent several years working on Military Market magazine -- came up with these suggestions:

Opening Joke:

It gives me great pleasure, as a former junior officer, to stand here before you today and know that I outrank everybody in the room.

As many of you know, I always dreamed of a career in the Navy. My goal was to be Chief of Naval Operations, until I found out that they only got to wear four stars. So I decided to try for Commander-in-Chief instead. You don't get any uniform allowance, but the pay's better and the base housing is adequate.

Other comments:

1. At other departments I've visited, I've reminded the employees that we are all servants of the people. You are servants more than any others. I know that, if called on, you are ready to give your life for your country. As a military man myself, I understand your devotion, and as President, I will do everything I can to make sure that, you, your families, your sons and daughters, will never have to make that sacrifice.

2. As you know, I have already sent some cuts in the defense budget to the Congress. I ask your help to find other areas where we can cut costs and improve efficiency. But I am not asking DOD to make to do anything that I have not asked the other Departments to do.

The best way I know of to keep defense costs down is to keep our nation at peace. Yet even at peace, we need to maintain a strong and efficient defense. There should never be any question in the minds of Americans, or in the minds of other nations, that we are ready and capable to defend ourselves.

3. Some people have told me that I shouldn't use the words efficiency and the Pentagon in the same sentence. But I disagree with them. I feel that with efficient management we can have a better fighting force at less cost to the American taxpayer. Inefficiency and waste cost money and manpower and cut into your effectiveness.

I am depending on each one of you to help me create a tight, lean, efficient and effective fighting force. I welcome your ideas, your suggestions. You know best the business of keeping our nation safe. You know what areas can be improved, what can be tightened up. I know that as a junior officer, I had plenty of good ideas -- at least I thought they were good ideas -- about ways to eliminate waste and inefficiency in the Navy.

CP
PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1977

BREAKFAST MEETING WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

Tuesday, March 1, 1977
8:30 a.m., (15 minutes)
State Dining Room

From: Stu Eizenstat
Kitty Schirmer

I. PURPOSE:

To brief Congressional Leadership and key energy-related committee leaders on energy reorganization legislation.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: We have coordinated this memo with Schlesinger's staff and with Frank Moore's office. Schlesinger will open the breakfast session at 8 a.m. Your energy reorganization legislation and message will go to the Congress at noon, March 1, and you are also scheduled to give a short press statement on the bill at 10:30 a.m. Senator Ribicoff has scheduled hearings on the bill beginning Monday, March 7. If you have a chance, thank him privately for his prompt action on the bill.
- B. Participants: See attached list
- C. Press Coverage: Photo opportunity as Press Office determines appropriate.

III. TALKING POINTS

- A. Energy problem a serious national issue requiring immediate action by both Executive Branch and Congress
- B. Look forward to continuing to work with Congress both on the organizational issue I'll discuss today, and on energy policies, which I'll transmit on April 20.

- C. Policy and organization are separable issues: this legislation deals with them separately, hope Congress will keep policy issues apart from action on reorganization.
- D. Basically, legislation combines:
- three existing agencies, the Federal Energy Administration, the Energy Research & Development Administration, and the Federal Power Commission into one Cabinet-level Department of Energy.
 - energy related authorities of Departments of Interior, Commerce, Defense, Housing & Urban Development, and Interstate Commerce Commission, and Securities & Exchange Commission.
- E. Bill adds authority for new Secretary of Energy to participate in leasing and development of publically-owned energy resources, while keeping control of basic leasing process in Interior Department. Publically-owned energy resources are a vital component of energy supply, and it is appropriate to give Secretary of Energy control over economic aspects of leasing, for example:
- production rates and goals
 - diligence requirements
 - bidding systems & eligibilities (i.e., joint ventures).
- This arrangement better matches use of these resources to overall national needs, while maintaining Interior Department's stewardship responsibilities for environmental quality and multiple use management.
- F. Legislation combines fragmented economic regulation of energy supplies now at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Administration, but protects impartiality of case determinations on individual rate and allocation decisions by establishing a Board of Hearings and Appeals free from Secretary of Energy's Control.

G. Benefits of legislation:

- single individual is responsible for the development and implementation of energy policy, increasing both the efficiency and the accountability of government programs.
- various pieces of the energy policy process, such as research and development, data collection and reporting, allocation, conservation, and overall policy development will be lodged under one roof.

INVITEES

*denotes acceptance

?undecided as of

6 p.m., 2/28

I. SENATORS

Majority

Byrd (Robert)
 ?Chiles
 *Cranston
 *Eagleton
 Eastland
 *Glenn
 *Humphrey
 *Inouye
 Jackson
 Long
 Magnuson
 Metcalf
 ?Muskie
 *McClellan
 *Nunn
 *Randolph
 *Ribicoff
 *Sasser
 *Stennis
 Stevenson

Minority

*Baker
 *Curtis
 Danforth
 Hansen
 *Heinz
 *Javits
 Mathias
 Pearson
 *Percy
 *Roth
 *Stafford
 *Stevens
 *Tower

II. REPRESENTATIVES

Majority

*Alexander
 *Bevill
 ?Boland
 *Brademas
 *Brooks
 *Burton
 *Brown (George)
 *Chisolm
 Danielson
 *Dingell
 *Eckhardt
 *Flowers
 *Foley
 *Fuqua
 *Johnson
 *Kazen
 *Krueger
 *Mahon
 *McCormack
 *Meeds
 *Moffett

Minority

?Moorhead
 Moss (John)
 *Murphy
 *O'Neill
 *Ottinger
 *Price
 *Roberts
 *Roncalio
 *Rosenthal
 *Rostenkowski
 *Ryan
 *Sharp
 ?Stratton
 *Seiberling
 *Staggers
 Teague
 *Udall
 *Vanik
 *Wirth
 ?Wright
 *Yates

?Anderson
 Brown (Clarence)
 *Cederberg
 Conable
 *Devine
 *Goldwater
 *Harsha
 *Horton
 *McDade
 ?Michel
 Rhodes
 ?Skubitz
 *Wilson
 *Wydler

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1977

MEETING WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL HISPANIC CAUCUS

Tuesday, March 1, 1977

9:00 a.m. (30 minutes)

The Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore

I. PURPOSE

To meet with the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: The Congressional Hispanic Caucus primarily wants to meet to discuss Hispanic appointments. Rep. Badillo is also concerned with a pardon for the five Puerto Rican nationals who have been imprisoned for 23 years. Two of the five attempted to assassinate President Truman; four tried to assassinate several Members of Congress from the House gallery. The request for the pardon was not submitted to President Ford, as is generally believed, but it does have a wide range of support including one of the Members of Congress who was injured in the assassination attempt. The Hispanic Caucus intends to visit with the Cabinet Secretaries to discuss bilingual education, bilingual courts, the Voting Rights Act, health care (particularly maternal), housing and jobs; they want to discuss these topics with you but just in general. Of a more specific nature, they want to discuss the illegal alien problem. Because of the number of illegal aliens, the census figures regarding Hispanics are inaccurate and therefore federal funds allocated because of these figures are inadequate. The Hispanic Caucus would like to discuss a pardon for these illegal aliens and also the appointment of someone as Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service who will be more sensitive to the human aspect of the laws, particularly an Hispanic.
- B. Participants: The President, Rep. Herman Badillo (21st, N.Y.), Rep. Baltasar Corrada (Puerto Rico), Rep. Kiki de la Garza (15th, Texas), Rep. Edward Roybal (21st, California), and from the staff: Joe Aragon, Valerie Pinson, Frank Moore.
- C. Press Plan: Brief photo session at the beginning of the meeting.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. There have been several Hispanics appointed to positions in my Administration: Arabella Martinez, Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare for Human Development; Fabian Chavez, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Tourism; Alex Mercure, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Rural Development; Annie Guttierrez, Member of Policy Staff, specializing in Justice; Anna Marie Martel, Assistant Personnel Director; Patrick Apodaca, Associate Counsel to the President; Joe Aragon, Special Assistant to the President. There are also several other Hispanics who are about to be appointed to positions in the Administration.
2. Robert Lipshutz has asked the Attorney General to make a complete review of the file on the Puerto Rican Nationals who seek a pardon. The Attorney General expects to make recommendations in the relatively near future.
3. You have already indicated your strong interest in many problems facing Hispanics. So has the Cabinet. For example, Secretary Califano has been working on the problem of bilingual education, and of course Secretary Marshall is from the Southwest and is particularly attuned to the employment and training needs of the Hispanics.
4. You are aware of the past problems with the Census figures which inaccurately enumerate Hispanics and will try to make the next Census count more comprehensive because of the consequences of a poor count.
5. Concerning the issue of the "illegal aliens," you have discussed this with the Attorney General and have formed an informal group consisting of Secretaries Vance, Marshall and Bell to work on this matter.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

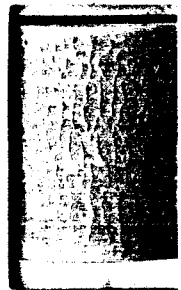
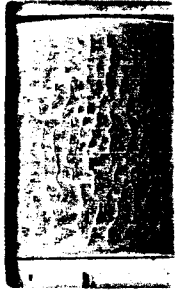
March 1, 1977

to Jody Powell

The attached is forwarded to
for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Daily Breeze



X

WASHINGTON

also
I am this
will
paper
to
from

Paper & letters
copy

Wm. V. Gable

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3-1-77

To Readers of The Daily Breeze

Thank you for the
1300 letters. They will
be helpful to me in
understanding your
concerns, and I can
certainly use the advice!

I'll try not to
disappoint you -

Jimmy Carter

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1977

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PATRICIA BARIO, VIA WALT WURDEL

RE: 5 Minutes with Torrance (Calif.) Daily Breeze representatives
at 10 a.m. Tuesday, March 1

Purpose of the Meeting

To accept letters from Daily Breeze readers expressing their hopes for the Carter Presidency and for America.

Background

On Inauguration Day this suburban Los Angeles daily kicked off a campaign for letters to President Carter. With a sister paper in the Copley chain, the circulation was 100,000. By Friday of the same week they had 1,000 letters. The idea originated with Ms. Claire C. Goodwin, classified telephone room manager; it was implemented by Gregory L. Stevens, promotion manager.

Visiting you, besides Goodwin and Stevens, will be Publisher and Mrs. Hubert L. Kaltenbach.

Talking Points

The paper's editorial policy is conservative. Senator Cranston's office reports it does a very good job of covering and commenting on local news.

You might want to:

1. Mention your belief that the local dailies do a service to the country as sources of innovative ideas.

2. Express your concern about the drought in California and the West.

3. Discuss the contents of the letters. Many are reactions to your actions so far. A good percentage are along the line that "I didn't vote for you, but if your first four weeks are any indication, I say 'God bless Mr. Carter'". Others are from kids. One says, "I'm bored all the time. If I were President, I bet I'd still be bored all the time. Are you bored?"

No kidding, Mr. President, 'All of us would like to help'

By Marcy Springer
Staff writer

"Dear Jimmie, Hi! I been thinkin' Jim, what would really be an act of good faith would be to do like Abe Lincoln and grow a beard! Just think how neat you'd look! Besides, I bet the missus would kinda like it too."

The Torrance boy's suggestion to President Jimmy Carter was among hundreds received by *The Daily Breeze* from children. The worries of adults in the many letters being sent to the President are on B1.

What do kids have to complain to the President about? Plenty. The rising price of candy, for one. And animals at the pound. And the fact that kids can't vote.

But the children who wrote to the President not only pointed out these and other issues, but offered solutions.

For example, a Redondo Beach girl concerned about energy resources suggested that newspapers print the names of all persons "who use up more energy than they're supposed to." And another child suggested that Easterners turn off their refrigerators to save electricity and install snow in the refrigerators instead.

A Redondo Beach boy, concerned about litter, suggested the culprits pay a \$1,000 fine or spend two years in jail.

And an 8-year-old Hawthorne girl worried about children's rights and poverty, put it bluntly.

"Us kids need rights, too. How come us kids can't vote? And we need food to eat, so put the taxes down. How would you like to be very poor and not have anything to eat? Well, I hope us kids get to vote too. Remember what I said."

And if the President needs any help to accomplish all this, he need only ask.

"If you need help on a project, please let me know," a Redondo Beach boy wrote. "All of us kids would like to help you. We can make posters and talk to the people."

Meanwhile, many of the young correspondents offered moral support with a picture of grinning teeth and the caption, "Keep on Smilin'."

Only one child thought the President might not have enough to do.

"How do you like being President?" a Redondo Beach girl wrote. "I would be so bored doing that, I'd die before I was 11 years old. Right now I'm 10 and I'm bored anyways. Do you get bored every day?"

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1977

Jody Powell

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling. The original letters have
been sent to Stripping.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Letters to Richard Leonard &
Charles Buxton re
Editorials

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

2-28-77

To Richard Leonard

Thank you for your
editorial about Mary
Fitzpatrick. She is a
fine person, and a
good illustration of
the possibilities of effective
prison rehabilitation.

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON

- ☐ FOR STAFFING
- ☐ FOR INFORMATION
- ☐ TO PRESIDENT
TODAY

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOYT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. RAINWATER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SIEGEL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T. SMITH
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WELLS
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: The President

February 23, 1977

FROM: Jody Powell *JP*

RE: Thank you notes for favorable editorials

Each week a dozen or more newspaper and broadcast editorials favorable to you and your programs come to the attention of the Press Office.

On some of them I am writing letters of appreciation to editors over my signature.

I recommend that you consider writing a brief note of your own to a selected editor approximately once a week. If you approve, I will send you selected editorials periodically.

I attach two editorials as possible subjects of your first note or notes, in the event that you approve.

Approve

☒

Disapprove

☐

*All you need is two lines. We
can even draft the two or three
lines for you if you wish. The
impact of course comes from the
personal note, however brief.
JWP*

oh - We might try

more current ones - J

FROM THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL of February 10, 1977

To: Richard H. Leonard
Editor
Milwaukee Journal
333 W. State St.
Milwaukee, Wis. 53201

Carters Set an Example

It's often difficult to find employers willing to hire people who have been in prison. Perhaps President and Mrs. Carter have made it a little easier now that they have a convicted murderer, Mary Fitzpatrick, as governess of their young daughter, Amy.

True, the Carters didn't hire a stranger. Mrs. Fitzgerald, as a prison trusty, helped tend Amy while Carter was governor of Georgia from 1971 to 1975. However, acquaintanceship does not lessen the symbolic value of successfully requesting an early

parole for Mrs. Fitzgerald and bringing her from prison to the White House. Most employers are simply asked to let a parolee run a machine, not supervise children. Typically, an enormous leap of faith is not required.

The Carters and Mrs. Fitzgerald have done something else of value, too. At a time when rehabilitation of offenders is frequently scorned as a lost cause, they help remind that persons who commit serious crimes can be redeemed.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

FROM THE DENVER POST OF February 13, 1977

(The Post endorsed you in the general election campaign.)

To: Charles R. Buxton
Editor
Denver Post
650 15th St.
Denver, Colo. 80202

Human Rights Stand Right

President Carter has reaffirmed his commitment to speak out on human rights issues. And none too soon.

At his press conference last week, Mr. Carter emphasized that his administration would come out "strongly and forcefully" in defense of human rights and that he considers the matter separate from other questions involving U.S.-Soviet relations.

To make his point, Mr. Carter deplored the recent arrest by Soviet authorities of dissident poet Alexander Ginzberg and the expulsion of George Krimsky, an Associated Press reporter, from Moscow.

Behind-the-scenes moves also underscored the President's determination not to be intimidated by the Soviet Union on the rights issues. When the White House learned that Krimsky would be expelled, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance warned Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin that if the expulsion were carried out a Soviet correspondent in Washington would be asked to leave. That is what happened.

It can be debated at length whether the retaliation was justified or necessary, but President Carter clearly wanted to signal Moscow that he intended to stand firm for American rights in the Soviet Union, as well as reasserting his position on human rights in general.

This firm approach was made necessary by the flinching of the Carter administration after it announced support for Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov, a leader in the Soviet civil rights movement. On Jan. 27, the State Department had declared that any attempt by Soviet authorities to harass Sakharov "will conflict with accepted international standards in the field of human rights."

Dobrynin complained to the White House and the President and Vance wavered, noting that future statements on human rights would be limited to those that were "constructive."

Mr. Carter rightly was criticized for hedging after the initial strong support for harassed dissidents in Czechoslovakia, as well as for Sakharov.

Thus the President's comments on human rights, clarifying the administration's position, were awaited at his televised press conference.

Mr. Carter responded to a question on the matter this way:

"I think we come out better in dealing with the Soviet Union if I'm consistently and completely dedicated to the enhancement of human rights, not only as it deals with the Soviet Union but all other countries. . . ."

We couldn't agree more.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes